IN THE CLAIMS

1-2. (Previously Canceled)

3. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13 wherein said inhibitor when in use is highly selective for NPY/NPY Y1 located in male genitalia.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 14 wherein said inhibitor has no~~, or substantially no,~~ activity towards endopeptidase NEP and/or angiotensin converting enzyme.

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 14 wherein said NPY Y1 inhibitor is selective.

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 14 wherein an increase in intracavernosal pressure is observed.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 14 wherein the medicament is administered by mouth.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13 wherein said inhibitor is when in use highly selective for NPY and/or NPY Y1 receptors associated with the corpus cavernosum.

9. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 14 wherein said NPY and/or NPY Y1 inhibitor is administered before and/or during sexual arousal.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously presented) A method of treating male erectile dysfunction in a human or animal which method comprises administering to an individual an effective amount

of an NPYi, which NPYi when in use is selective for an NPY receptor associated with male genitalia, wherein the NPYi, is optionally admixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

14. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13 wherein the inhibitor is an NPY Y1 inhibitor.

15. (Currently amended) A method of treating male erectile dysfunction in a human or animal which method comprises delivering to an individual an NPYi, having systemic selectivity of NPY receptors associated with the male genitalia and is capable of selectively increasing the intracavernosal pressure during sexual arousal.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15 wherein said NPYi is NPY Y1i.

17-23. (Previously Withdrawn)

24. (Previously presented) A method of treating male erectile dysfunction with an agent; wherein the agent is capable of inhibiting NPY Y1 in an *in vitro* assay method; wherein the *in vitro* assay method is the assay method defined in claim 23.

25. (Previously Withdrawn)

26-27. (Previously Canceled)

28-32. (Previously Withdrawn)

33. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 13 wherein in addition to the treatment of male erectile dysfunction, abnormal drink and food intake disorders are also treated.

34. (Previously presented) A method for treating male erectile dysfunction by administering a combination consisting of one or more NPYi's and one of the following auxiliary active agents to an individual:

(i) Naturally occurring or synthetic prostaglandins or esters thereof.;

(ii) α - adrenergic receptor antagonist compounds;

(iii) NO-donor (NO-agonist) compounds;

(iv) Potassium channel openers or modulators;

(v) Dopaminergic agents;

(vi) Vasodilator agents;

(vii) Thromboxane A2 agonists;

(viii) CNS active agents;

(ix) Ergot alkoloids;

(x) Compounds which modulate the action of natruretic factors;

(xi) Angiotensin receptor antagonists;

(xii) Substrates for NO-synthase;

(xiii) Calcium channel blockers;

(xiv) Antagonists of endothelin receptors and inhibitors or endothelin-converting enzyme;

(xv) Cholesterol lowering agents;

(xvi) Antiplatelet and antithrombotic agents;

(xvii) Insulin sensitising agents;

(xviii) L-DOPA or carbidopa;

(xix) Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors;

(xx) Steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents;

(xxi) Estrogen agonists and/or estrogen antagonists;

(xxii) A PDE inhibitor;

(xxiii) An NEP inhibitor;

(xxiv) Vasoactive intestinal protein (VIP), VIP mimetic, VIP analogue, one or more of a α-adrenoceptor antagonist with VIP combination;

(xxv) A melanocortin receptor agonist or modulator or melanocortin enhancer;

(xxvi) A serotonin receptor modulator;

(xxvii) A testosterone replacement agent, testosternone, dihydrotestosterone or a testosterone implant;

(xxviii) Estrogen, estrogen and medroxyprogesterone or medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA), or estrogen and methyl testosterone hormone replacement therapy agent;

(xxix) A modulator of transporters for noradrenaline, dopamine and/or serotonin;

(xxx) A purinergic receptor agonist and/or modulator;

(xxxi) A neurokinin (NK) receptor antagonist;

(xxxii) An opioid receptor modulator;

(xxxiii) An agonist or modulator for oxytocin/vasopressin receptors;

(xxxiv) Modulators of cannabinoid receptors;

(xxxv) A bombesin receptor antagonist;

(xxxvi) A SEP inhibitor; or

(xxxvii) An agent capable of modulating the activity of an intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium (IK_{Ca}) channel in the sexual genitalia of an individual.

35. (Previously presented) A method of treating male erectile dysfunction by administering a combination consisting of one or more NPYi's and one or more PDEi's to an individual.

36. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 35 wherein said NPYi is an NPY Y1i.

37. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 36 wherein said PDEi is a PDE5i.

38. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 37 wherein the medicament is administered by mouth.

39-43. (Previously Withdrawn)

44. (Previously presented) A method of treating male erectile dysfunction by administering orally a pharmaceutical composition consisting of one or more NPY Y1i's and one or more PDE5i's, optionally admixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient wherein said NPY Y1i is highly selective for NPY Y1 receptors associated with genitalia.